MASON'S

Coin and Stamp

COLLECTORS'

MAGAZINE.

AUGUST, 1867.

PUBLISHED AT ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE,

By Mason & Co.,

No. 434 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

William M. Yeakel, Printer, 23 North Sixth Street.

MASON'S

COIN AND STAMP COLLECTORS'

MAGAZINE.

VOL. I. AUGUST, 1867. No. 5.

HISTORY OF THE COINS OF AMERICA.

(*Continued from page* 35.)

Vermont issued a variety of copper coins, commencing with the type known as the Vermont cents, and concluding with the *Vermontensium*. The former have on the *obverse* a laureated head surrounded with the legend VERMON AUCTORI; reverse presents a female figure seated with the legend INDE. ET LIB. Date 1786: the latter have on the obverse a representation of the sun just rising from behind a range of mountains, with a row of trees dotting the mountain tops to the right and left; a plough at the lower part of coin, under which the prominent numerals 1786. Legend, VERMONTENSIUM RES PUBLICA. *Reverse*, in the centre, an eye, with diverging rays, surrounded with 13 stars; around the whole the *legend* STELLA. QUARTA. DECIMA.

This latter variety is the most valuable of all the Vermont coins. We omit the "Mule Vermonts" and other peculiar types known to Numismatists as *unique* coins.

New York claims but few Colonials—the Government having never consented to the issue of coins of any kind; and nearly, if not quite all, of the so called "New York Cents" were struck and circulated in England.

The most common of the New York Cents have on obverse, a laureated head with the legend NOVA EBORAC; reverse, female figure seated, legend -:- VIRT. ET. LIB. Date, beneath the figure, 1787.

Another variety, and by far the rarest and most valuable, has, on the *obverse*, a head of Gov. Clinton, surrounded by the legend, NON VI VIRTUTE VICI; *reverse*, female figure seated, holding a pair of scales in left hand, and liberty pole, capped, in the right. Legend, NEO EBORACENSIS; date 1786.

There was a Card Token issued in New York, 1794, by the firm of Talbot, Allum & Lee, by many persons admitted into an American series, and termed a New York Cent.

No doubt this piece passed current as a coin at the time issued, and may, very properly, be associated with American coins.

(*To be Continued.*)

REMINISCENCES OF A COIN COLLECTOR.—No. 2.

BY E. M., JR.

While engaged in Coin collecting in Philadelphia, during the year 1858, we remember purchasing coins of a very intelligent lad, who kept a small stand on the Custom House steps in Philadelphia. There was something peculiarly interesting in the history of this boy, which we discovered one day, while conversing with him and conning over his odd collection of coins.

"Little Jimmy" was born in New York city, of Irish parents, whose pecuniary circumstances forced their only child early into the streets of the big city to pick up a scanty subsistence by selling newspapers and blacking boots. "Jimmy" informed us that his father was

given to habitual drunkenness, and the combined earnings of his mother and himself were squandered at the low groggeries in the vile haunts of the "Five Points."

"A few years ago," said the lad, "my father died, and the only things he left, in the way of property, were a few old coppers. These I took out on the street to exchange for something to eat, but was informed that they were 'brummagens' and 'farthings,' and worth nothing. In vain I offered to give two for one cent's worth of small cakes. All refused. After wandering about the streets for a long time, I met a newsboy who said I could sell them to a man corner of Broadway and Chambers Sts., keeper of a Coin stand.

"Upon visiting the coin man, and showing the coppers, I requested him to give me as much as possible for them. To my great surprise he gave me twenty five cts. each for ten of the coins, and two cents for the balance, making me the possessor of the extraordinary sum of two dollars and fifty-two cts.

"I thought there was an error, but I needed the money, and hastened away without asking explanations, although I felt like a thief sneaking off with stolen property. I had gone but a few rods when a hand was suddenly laid upon my shoulder, and I came to a dead halt, trembling from head to foot, and ready to fall to the ground from fright, feeling assured that the mistake in buying my coins had been discovered, and I was about to be arrested; but, judge of my surprise to hear the well-known voice of a newsboy companion, who informed me that *I was cheated;* for he heard the coin man say there was a Washington piece and a New York cent, worth $10, among the old coppers I had sold him.

"This awakened my interest in coins. I remembered well the coppers I had possessed, and their value. I visited the small groceries, market stands, and exchanged my money all for copper cents, half cents and foreign coins, made this little stand, and opened out on the Park, in New York, as a dealer in coins. I succeeded in making money, attended school at nights, and supported myself and mother. I have now $100 in the Dime Savings Bank."

This was "Little Jimmy's" story, and we did not doubt it: for his bright, intelligent countenance corroborated its truth. Poor Jimmy, after following the coin trade in New York and Philadelphia for a couple of years, and becoming an expert in the business, fell a victim to consumption in 1861.

The residents of the lower district of Philadelphia, in 1860, will readily remember F., the news dealer, whose store was in Second St. F. had a great predilection for old coins, though not a Numismatist, *technically* speaking. He was an amateur in every sense of the word.

Mr. F.'s wife was a lady of fine business qualifications, but, unlike her husband, had a holy horror of old coppers. She was so annoyed at seeing her husband continually fingering, eyeing, cleaning and hoarding the old and curious coins, that she could bear it no longer, and one day surprising him at his favorite pursuit, curtain-lectured him severely in regard to his dirty coppers, and neglecting his business for such an undignified and contemptible pursuit.

It happened at the moment that the celebrated Numismatist, Dr. D——, entered the store to purchase his favorite papers, when he overheard the vituperation expended on the old coppers. Advancing towards F., who was in the midst of his "hobby," the Dr. laughingly asked if he would sell the "dirty old coppers." Mrs. F., anxious to dispose of the "trash," begged the Dr. to buy them and take the dirty things away.

The Dr. seeing some fine specimens and rare colonials in the collection, offered $150 for the lot. Mr. F. accepted· Mrs. F. was astonished; while the Dr. gathered his treasures and departed. Mrs

F. ever after treasured each copper or curious coin that came into her possession, and now boasts a fine collection, and bears the "dirty coppers" as much love as the most enthusiastic Numismatist.

(*To be Continued.*)

ORIGIN OF NEWSPAPERS.

The first newspapers were called Gazettes, from *gazeta*, an Italian coin, which was the price of each sheet. These gazettes were written. The date of the issue of the first printed newspaper is not known. The first English newspaper was *The Weekly Newes* from Italie, Germanie, etc., 1622.

THE LIBERTY CAP.

The head of Liberty which adorns the early coinage of the U. S. is supposed to be of French origin and its appearance dates with the commencement of the French Revolution; but the cap of Liberty is without doubt an American institution. By referring to the proceedings of the "Committee of Safety" of Phila., in 1775, we find the following paragraph:

"Philadelphia, Aug. 31st. 1775. At a meeting of the 'Committee of Safety,' held this day. *Resolved* That Owen Biddle provide a seal for the use of the Board, about the size of a dollar, with a CAP OF LIBERTY with this motto. 'This is my right and I will defend it."

COMPLAINTS.

We occasionally receive letters concerning our "History of American Coins." One correspondent complains that we do not insert every variety and type of coins. As there are some hundreds of varieties of Colonial coins bearing nearly the same resemblance, it would be folly in attempting to give each different "star," "punctuation" and "dotted line" in our limited space.

Another complains at the omission of the Irish "Voce Populi," "London Elephant," "Wood Tokens," &c. As these pieces are not considered strictly 'American,' we have omitted them.

It may be well to state now, that our purpose in writing the History of our Coins, is to give the principal pieces; a brief description of each; avoid elaboration, which serves only to perplex the novice. We wish to present a succinct account of each coin, and finish the history in 12 numbers, to make room for another work now in preparation.

At the conclusion of the "History of American Coins" we shall issue a neatly bound pocket edition, price $1.00, revised and corrected.

UNIFORM CURRENCY.

The monetary conference in session in Paris, with the object of bringing about a unificative currency among the nations of the world, has adopted the five-franc piece as the unit of gold coins.

It is understood that the United States Government, under this arrangement, will reduce the value of the gold dollar to that of the five franc piece, and that the French Government will coin pieces of twenty-five francs, which will then be of the same value as the United States five-dollar gold piece, while England, by a slight reduction in the value of the sovereign, will bring it down to the same standard.

Every American will be proud to learn that the American dollar is to be the unit for gold in England and France. Numismatists will rejoice to know that the alteration in U. S. coin, however slight, produces a new series of U. S. coins, and adds greatly to the fictitious value of those already coined.

U. S. P. O. STAMPS.

There are now in preparation and will shortly be issued by the U. S., P. O. Dept., new 20c. and 28c. stamps, designed for registered letter and package postage.

NEW POSTAGE STAMPS.

We are indebted to the July No. of the *Philatelist* (Brighton, Eng.), for the following newly issued stamps.

TURKS ISLAND —Profile of Queen Victoria to the left in oval on elegantly designed engine-turned background, on rough paper, watermarked with crown and C C., angles slightly truncated. The values and colors are :

One Penny, - -	Pink.
Sixpence, - - -	Rusty black.
One Shilling - - -	Slate.

NATAL.—Profile of Queen to the left in oval inscribed frame, NATAL above and ONE SHILLING below, separated by florets. The spandrils are filled in with white floral ornamentation on green ground, and is printed in green on white glazed paper and watermarked with crown and C C.

FINLAND.—This Russian province has emitted another, value equivalent to about the third of a rouble. We understand it figures under a glass case at the Paris Exposition, professing to emanate from a gentleman almost unpronounceably yclept Tryckeri Bolags.

MORESNET.—The stamps of this hitherto unknown Republic, on which we bestowed a copious notice last month, turn out to be a hoax, gotten up by M. Morns of Brussels.

HELIGOLAND.—This "sandbank" has issued 4 rectangular stamps, having the Queen's head in the centre, in an oval; name of country at sides, and value at top and bottom. They are all printed in rose and green. The values are ½ sch., 1 sch, 2 sch. and 6 sch.

HUNGARY is about to issue stamps.

SWITZERLAND has issued an envelope stamp—cross in centre of a shield edged with leaves, flying dove at top, value "10" at bottom; the whole in an oval edged by 22 stars; color carmine. The Geneva Council have also a black frank envelope,—past description,—about the size of a small saucer.

VENEZUELA. There is a new ½c. yellow green, and 1c., blue green, similar to the current type.

SPAIN.—Another Congressional frank stamp, issued in 1857, has been exhumed.

SCINDE.—The S. C. Magazine has a "cock and bull story" about Sir Bartle Frere issuing stamps in this Indian Province in 1853. We don't believe a word of it.

GERMANY.—All North Germany and Prussia are to have a uniform type.

CHILI is about to issue a new series.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The local posts of this city have suspended operations.

VIRGIN ISLANDS.—4d. and 1s. stamps for these Islands, are in active preparation.

MONTEVIDEO. — The four (current) high price of Uruguay have the value printed "centicemos." The second "c" should be an "s." It is a blunder of the printers, and is about to be rectified.

BRAZIL.—The stamp printers are affording amusement for the shade maniacs, by allowing some slight differences in hue to creep into the working-off of the 80 reis.

VICTORIA.—The above remarks also apply to the new 3d. of this Australian colony.

NEWLY ISSUED STAMPS.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Profile of Queen to the left, in circle on background of close horizontal lines; the corners filled with large letters, figure 1 in small circles above lower corners. POSTAGE in curved band above, and value, TEN PENCE, in a straight band below. The color is rich brown.

Also, profile of Queen to the left, in pointed oval band inscribed; TWO SHILLINGS above, and POSTAGE below. Corner letters and figures as in the preceding; spandrils filled in with ornamentation. It is printed in a narrower rectangle than the tenpenny, the latter being

nearly square. The color of this stamp is a bright blue.

Also, Profile of Queen to the left, encircled by Græco-Egyptian frame; square completed by triangular ornamentation, very like that of the 10 c. Italian. Above is POSTAGE, in colored capitals, on a white ground, flanked by the usual signal letters, which are repeated below, right and left of 5 SHILLINGS, the figure 1 in circle below in central frame. A Maltese cross watermarks this stamp and is a pink impression on white paper. All 3 are on glazed paper.

VALUABLE STAMPS.

The 2 *Reals Stamps of Spain* 1852 is worth $20—color, *pale rose*. The ½ Tornese stamp of Naples (arms) *blue* in color, is worth $20, cancelled. The 3 Lire stamp of Tuscany (cross and shield) *yellow*, worth $16 used.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Princeton N. J., June 14 1867.

Gents:—I have paid some attention to collecting Coins, Minerals, &c., and am in want of something similar to your Magazine, to aid me in my endeavors in collecting Coins. It strikes my mind that if you would add *cuts* of some of the more valuable *coins* and *medals*, in your Magazine, it would tend to increase the value of it.

Yours Respectfully, *C. S. S.*

—

Meriden, Conn., June 3rd. 1867.

Editor of the *Collector's Magazine*.

DEAR SIR:

I have received the JuneNo.of the *Magazine*, and I have no hesitancy in pronouncing it in all the "handsomest," most "interesting," and in fact *the best Magazine or paper of the kind published*. It is a new thing and I wish its Editor every success. I take pleasure in sending you the subscription price for the Magazine for one year.

Yours Truly,

W. A. KELSEY.

Boonton, N. J.

Dear Sirs:—Some one has sent me your *Coin and Stamp Collectors' Magazine* for June. 'Tis just such a paper as I have been looking for for some time. I have taken the "American Journal of Numismatology" for a year past, but do not find the information I am in want of. Wishing you success, let me thank you, and remain,

Most truly, Yours,

G. D. C.

—

New York, June 7th, 1867.

Mason & Co.:—I received, to-day, a No for June, 1867, of your *Coin and Stamp Collector's Magazine*, by whom sent I do not know. I am, strictly speaking, a private collector of coins, from a boy 12 years old to the present day. Have never sold a pieee or pieces but once in my life, and they were Washington Funeral Medal, (Silver,) and '93, '94, '95 and '96 American cents.

In looking over your number for June on page 21, headed "Ancient Coins—a Curiosity," copied from a Baltimore paper I think I can beat you both. I have, in my collection, 25 or 30 pieces, all Roman, the color of silver very distinct, and, of course, no date, about the size of a nickel cent, and the impressions very deep and distinct. They belong to a lot of about 100 pieces nearly all the same size; the balance being copper, but all Roman.

I have also the Carolina pieces of 1794, and New England piece, but they are both copper. As for the Sommer Island piece, I never saw but two, and they are both copper.

Enclosed with this please find $1, with enclosed stamp, for your Magazine for 1 year. Please send from commencement of the volume for the year and direct to

WM. L. C.

—

Bucyrus, Ohio.

Am glad to hear that the Magazine is a success. Hope your numbers may increase, as it is a thing much needed.

W. M. BOWMAN.

Baltimore, June 15th, 1867.

Gentlemen :—"I now enclose one dollar, for one year's subscription to "Coin and Stamp Collectors' Magazine," to commence with the July number. In the notice of my Ancient Coin, as it originally appeared in *The Sun* of this city, two years ago, the Coin was mentioned as being a Silver coin. In the notice I sent you, which I had cut from one of our weekly papers, the word "silver" was inadvertently omitted. I am pleased to learn that you have an *older* Roman coin than mine, but still am under the impression that mine is probably the oldest Roman coin, of Silver, in the United States. I wish you great success in your laudable undertaking.

Respectfully yours,

ISRAEL SILVER ATKINSON.

—

Philada;, July 1st, 1867.

Gentlemen :

Your query in regard to the *original* Emancipation Proclamation is answered by the following extract from the "History of the Great Western Sanitary Fair":—

"No. 315. Lincoln, Abraham, Pres. U. S., A. D. S.—*Original* Amnesty Proclamation, Dec'r 8th, 1863, with interlineations, corrections and erasures, 5pp. folio, obtained through Hon. John Sherman, in conjunction with Hon. B. F Wade, sold with a handsome black walnut frame, 30x30, to the "National Union of Cincinnati," for $150.

Very respectfully,

COULTON.

—

San Francisco, Cal., June 8, '67.

Gentlemen :—I have just received a specimen copy of your Magazine, and must confess it promises well. Enclosed please find subscription for one year. Hoping it will be a continued success, I am

Yours, respectfully,

J. H. A., JR.

Cor. Member A. N. and A. Society,

San Francisco.

Glen Cove, L. I., June 27, 1867.

Editors Coin and Stamp Col. Mag.

Dear Sirs:

In your July Number, under the head of the article "To Coin Collectors," you speak of "electrotypes" as "the *trashy* electrotypes." Now, dear Sirs, if you will tell me why you condemn "electrotypes" in this manner, I would like very much to know. Does the making of electrotypes, or copies of any rare coin or medal, deteriorate or lessen the value of the genuine coin in any way? In Prime's "Coins, Medals and Seals," he says in his "Hints to young Collectors," "Always take the first specimen you can find of any cent, good or poor, but exchange it for a better specimen when you can find one."

Why, in accordance with your article does not Mr. Prime say, "Never lay aside a specimen of any coin unless it be in a fine state of preservation." True, electrotypes are copies of,—not the real coin. But, supposing that you had a fine collection of U. S. Dollars, excepting the rare date of 1804, and this you could not get, and *could* get a fine electrotype copy of it, would you reject the copy, or keep it until you might, perhaps, be fortunate enough to get the original? Why not speak the same of the rare old books that Mr. Woodward, of Roxbury, Mass., has been reprinting, as you do of the "electrotypes?" *They* are not the original works, nor are they as valuable, yet, if the demand for the originals is greater than the supply, are the reprints to be rejected, and called "Trashy Copies?"

I have myself the past winter taken a number of "castings" of rare German medals of early date, many of which, perhaps, are unique. Should I have let the chance pass of getting those copies, and rejected them because they *were only copies* and not the real medals?

Why are not electrotype copies of coins the same as engravings of rare paintings? and why not let them fill up

the blank space in the ranks as "substitutes," if we cannot get the real "volunteers."

Hoping that you will not deal quite as harshly with electrotypes hereafter, I remain

Yours, respectfully,

J. T. B.

[J. T. B. is politely requested to consider that the remarks made in the July number, in reference to electrotypes, had special reference to novices or beginners, although they would apply equally well to experts. However, as the subject is open now, and there is an opportunity to express our opinion *decidedly*, we would say to all classes of collectors, avoid counterfeit coins; touch not the unclean things! If there are pieces you cannot obtain for love, labor or money, better, by far, have the blank space in your cabinet staring you in the face, than to depreciate your whole collection by placing altered or counterfeit coins there. When a person visits you and your coins are arrayed in all their shining splendor for examination, have it to say, like Cornelia, "these are my jewels," and all of them genuine.

Avoid the sophistry of manufacturers of spurious coin; and don't believe them when they say "1804 dollars," and "unique" pieces. They mean to force their trashy pieces,—copies of all rare coins—into every collection, and deteriorate the genuine coin. Avaunt, 'electro'! we'll have none of thee.—Ed.]

REPLIES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Broker, Phila.—You will find the commencement of a very valuable table of foreign coins, which will serve your purpose, in this number. It is not a difficult task to figure the intrinsic value of any coin in the list to dollars, cents and mills.

E. W., Cincinnati.—Sent medal by mail.

P. G. Jr., Pittsburg.—Order received

E. W. D., Georgetown.—P. O. order sent on 13th.

S. A. T., Boston.—Stamps at hand O. K.

Utile Dulci.—"Please explain the legend on the Rosa Americana coins with which I sign this brief communication—U. D. It signifies "The useful with the agreeable."

Coin Worm.—The 1804 U. S. Dollar, recently discovered, is in the possession of Mr. Brechemin, of this city.

E. C., New York.—Your proposal would answer for September, but not earlier.

Bogus.—1791, 1792, 1799, 1804 and other rare coins are electrotyped; but where originals exist, "go for them."

Stafford Smith & Co.—We have a large quantity of U. S. old issue stamps, cancelled, awaiting your answer. Please send the catalogue price list monthly.

A. Smith & Co.—Have written you and waiting a reply. Send along your publications. We have stamps for your house.

C. & H. Gloyn, Manchester, Eng.—Yours at hand. Can you use the old issue U. S. cancelled 1 c. and 3. stamps? Delivered the note to A. C. K. Stamps received and satisfactory. Please send your monthly list regularly. The 15 c., and 90 c. are saleable here.

C. C, M. D., Manchester, England.—Send on the price for the collection. The errors you allude to are unimportant, as the work is not intended to be more than a brief epitome of the principle pieces. Will write about coins.

Subscribers and Correspondents.—The 1798 and '99 U. S. silver dollars are not in demand unless *perfectly uncirculated*, and are then worth about $2 each. There were more of these dollars coined than of any other two dates in the series.

J. Faaet, Phila.—Please let us have a private peep at your collection of uncancelled stamps. It is whispered that your collection rivals Wyman's. How is it?

P. S. T., Elizabeth, N. J.—The Guatemala stamp is the production of the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.

Inquirer.—We have 25c., 50c., 75c., and $1 00 packages of stamps, all different and guaranteed genuine. Also all obsolete U. S. Stamps, Essays and Envelopes.

F. P. R., Fort Wayne —We can obtain priced catalogues of Beechemin's 3 Day Sale of coins for $1 00.

J. Levick, N. Y.—List at hand. Hope to see you in this city soon. Favors will be reciprocated.

S. W. P., Post Office, Elmira.—You have acted very kindly in obtaining subscriptions. Magazine will soon be greatly improved.

G. M. P., Troy.—Sent you coins on approval. When we get good pieces will let you know. "All's well that end's well."

Stampo Curioso.—Take the advice of a friend and don't investigate the newly-discovered land with a newly issued stamp. You may find yourself in 'More's Net.' Remember it was an American that sold the English *Stamp Collector's Magazine* with the "Essays for British North America, to be issued under the direction of the new champion of Confederation, J. A. Cass." Turn about is fair play.

Y. D. C., Boonton, N. J.—Your remarks concerning Numismatic journals considered.

"Sommer Islands." — Undoubtedly copper, although Dr. Dickeson expresses his belief that the "Sommer Islands" coins were made of a mixed or amalgamated metal resembling the "Dutch Metal."

FOUR PRIZES ! !

NO. 1.—A Silver medal will be awarded to the person sending us the best Epigram on 'Autographs.'

No. 2.—A 1799 U. S. cent, for the best written letter on "Coins," omitting the vowels *o* and *i*.

No. 3.—A complete set of U. S. cents 1793 to 1857, for the best design for a U. S. coin of the value of 10c.

No. 4.—A beautiful bronze Presidental Mint medal, for the best method of 'cleaning coins,' without injury to the metal.

Awards to be announced in the September number, and the successful articles published.

NEW MEDALS.

We are indebted to Maj. Nichols, of Springfield, Mass., for a copy of the medal recently struck in Boston, to commemorate the erection and completion of the new Masonic Temple in that city.

A beautiful bronze medal is out, struck by Chas. K. Warner of this city, in honor of J. J. Mickley, Esq., the veteran Numismatist, who, by the way, has returned to his "first love," *coins*.

We welcome our beloved brother back to the numismatic field, with open hands, warm hearts, and a good stock of rare coins for him to select from!

Mason's Coin and Stamp Collectors' Magazine, Philadelphia, U. S.—"We have received Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of this new publication. Although in its title it unites stamps with coins, still in contents great preponderance is given to the latter topic. However, the proprietors promise that they will, in future, devote more space to our 'colored' favorites. The articles it contains are exceedingly well written, and no one can find fault with the excellent manner in which the printer has performed his part. The subscription price, $1 per annum; being so low in proportion to the size of the Magazine, (ten pages and cover,) we feel assured that many of our readers will at once have themselves enrolled as readers of our new contemporary.— *Postman's Knock*, St. John's, N. B.

UNDESCRIBED STAMP.

Mr. Faaet, the indefatigable young Philatelist, of this city, has a stamp of the Canton Berne, Switzerland, which is not to be found in any of the published catalogues. The stamp is pale green, on white paper; in the centre a shield upon which a bear is represented, the shield surmounted by a crown; around the shield an oval belt, letters in the belt, "KANTON BERNE." In a waved label, across the lower part of stamp, "RAPPEN, 2." (Oblong, erect frame.) Field horizontal wave lines; scroll on upper and lower portion of oval.

POSTAGE STAMP COLLECTORS' DEPARTMENT, June, 1867.

Priced Catalogue.

BELGIUM.

	Unused. $ cts.	Used. $ cts.
"Adhesive Stamps."		
1849.—Bust.		
10 centime, rect, brown..	1 00	12
20 " blue.....	1 00	10
1850.—Bust in oval.		
1 centime, rect, green	3	1
10 " brown.	10	4
20 " blue.	10	2
40 " red....	18	2
1865.—Arms.		
1 centime, gray.....	5	3
2 " blue..	5	6
5 " brown	8	5
1865.—Bust in circle.		
10 centimes, gray.....	15	5
20 " blue.....	15	4
30 " brown.....	20	5
40 " red.....	25	4
1 franc, lilac.....	25	4

BERGEDORF.

"Adhesive Stamps."		
½ schilling, square, indigo....	5	3
½ " violet.....	$10	5 00
1 " white.....	8	5
1½ " yellow ...	12	6
3 " rose ink on purple paper, rose.	15	6
3 " black ink on rose paper, rose...	$10	5 00
4 " brown ...	20	6

BREMEN.

"Adhesive Stamps."		
2 grote, rect, orange.....	8	4
3 " blue.....	12	5
5 " rose.....	15	5
5 s. gr. " green.....	15	6
7 " yellow..	18	8
10 " black.....	25	6
ENVELOPE STAMPS.		
1 groten, oval, on white paper.	5	3
1 " on blue "	5	3

PRICED CATALOGUE OF AUTOGRAPHS.

ABBREVIATIONS.—L S, Letter Signed; A L S, Autograph Letter Signed; D S, Document Signed; S, Autograph Signature; A N S, Autograph Note Signed; A F, Autograph Frank; Env., Envelope directed in handwriting of the party, sold with letter; Env. F, Envelope Franked

Ashfield, Arthur, Artist, A L S, 1 page, 8vo., 1849. 50 cents.

Andrew, John, Gov. of Mass., L S, 2 pages, 4to., February, 1863. $1.

Arboleda, J., South American Poet, ALS, 1 page, 8vo. $1.

Audubon, John J., A L S, 3 pages, 4 to. $3 50.

do	do	do	$3 50
do	do	do	3 50
do	do	do	3 50
do	do	do	3 50
do	do	do	3 50
do	do	do	3 50

Audubon, John J., A L S, description of a new species of Bird. $3 50

Adams, John, A L S, 1 page, 4to., Aug. 1810. $8.

Adams, John, D S.

Adams, John Quincy, ALS, 1 page, 4to. March, 1833. $5.

Alexander, Rev. J. A., ALS, 1 page, 4to. Dec. 20, 1848. $1.

Arthur, T. S., A L S, 1 page, 8vo. Nov. 28th, 1854. 75 cts.

Averill, General, autograph and photograph.

Andrew, Gov., L S, 2 pages, 4to., Feb. 19, 1863. $1.

Arnold, Benedict, A L S, 1 page, 4to., Jan. 27, 1776. $10.

Arnold, Benedict, A L S, 1 page; 4to., July 7, 1778. $10.

TABLES OF THE CURRENT COINS

Of Twenty-eight Countries, with their relative value in British Money,

Prepared expressly for Mason's "Coin and Stamp Collectors' Magazine,

BY M. W. DICKESON, M. D.

ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.	£	s.	d.
1 Farthing,	0	0	¼
2 Farthings, a half-penny,	0	0	½
2 Halfpence, a penny,	0	0	1
12 Pence, a shilling,	0	1	0
2 Shil.6 pence, half a crown,	0	2	6
5 Shillings, a crown,	0	5	0
20 Shillings, a £ sterling,	1	0	0
21 Shillings, a guinea,	1	1	0
IRELAND.			
1 Farthing,	0	0	3-13
2 Farthings, a half-penny,	0	0	6-13
2 Halfpence, a penny,	0	0	12-13
6½ Pence, sixpence,	0	0	6
12 Pence, Shilling Irish,	0	0	11 3-40
13 Pence, Shilling English,	0	1	0
65 Pence, Crown,	0	5	0
20 Shillings, £ Irish,	0	18	5½
22¾ Shillings, Guinea,	1	1	0
AUSTRIA.			
1 Pfenning,	0	0	7-60
2 Pfennings, a Preyer,	0	0	7-30
4 Pfennings, a Kreuzer,	0	0	7-15
14 Pfennings, a Grosh,	0	0	1 10-30
4 Kreuzers, a Batzen,	0	0	1 13-15
15 Batzens, a Gold,	0	2	4
90 Kreuzers, Rix dollar,	0	3	6
30 Batzens, a specie dollar,	0	4	8
60 Batzens, a Ducat,	0	9	4
BENGAL.			
1 Pice,	0	0	6-32
4 Pices, a Fanam,	0	0	0⅝
6 Pices, a Viz,	0	0	15:16
12 Pices, a Ana,	0	0	1⅞
10 Anas, a Siano,	0	1	6¾
16 Anas, a Rupee,	0	2	6
2 Rupees, French ecu,	0	5	0
2 Rupees, English crown,	0	5	0
56 Anas, Pagoda,	0	9	8
BOMBAY.			
1 Budgrook,	0	0	27-800
2 Budgrooks, a Rex,	0	0	27-400
5 Rex, Pice,	0	0	27-80
16 Pices, Larce,	0	0	5 2-5
20 Pices, Quarter,	0	0	6 3-5
240 Rex, Teraplum,	0	1	4 1-5
4 Quarters, Rupee,	0	2	3
14 Quarters, Pagoda,	0	8	9
60 Quarters, Gold Rupee,	1	15	0
CHINA.			
1 Caxa,	0	0	7-25
10 Caxa, a Candareen.	0	0	0 4-5
10 Candareens, a Mace,	0	0	8
35 Candareens, Rupee,	0	2	6
2 Rupees, Dollar,	0	4	6
70 Candareens, Rix dollar,	0	4	4½
7 Maces, Ecu,	0	5	0
2 Rupees, Crown	0	5	0
10 Maces, Tale,	0	6	8
DENMARK AND NORWAY.			
1 Skilling,	0	0	9-16
6 Skillings, a Duegen,	0	0	3⅜
16 Skillings Marc,	0	0	9
20 Skillings, Rix Marc,	0	0	11¼
24 Skillings, Rix Art,	0	1	1¼
4 Mares, Crown,	0	3	0
6 Mares, Rix Dollar,	0	4	6
11 Marcs, Ducat,	0	8	3
14 Marcs, Half Ducat,	0	10	6
FLANDERS.			
1 Penning,	0	0	9-160
4 Pennings, an Urche,	0	0	9-40
8 Pennings, a Grote,	0	0	9-20
2 Grotes, a Petard,	0	0	9-10
6 Petards, a Scalin,	0	0	5 2-5
40 Grotes, a Horin,	0	1	6
17½ Scalins, a Ducat,	0	9	3
240 Grotes, a £ Flemish,	0	9	0

(To be continued.)

FIFTEEN CENT FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

The principal embellishments on the face of this note are an engraved likeness of General Grant on the right hand, and opposite, on the left, a likeness of Lieutenant-General Sherman. The back of the note, like all other late issues of Government money, will be green, with the number "15" on each side of the note. The bronze figures which have, thus far, been placed upon the various denominations of the United States currency will be omitted on this new issue, and, for safety, a peculiar kind of paper will be substituted.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

[A few Coin and Stamp Dealers' cards will be inserted on this page, at 15 cts. per line, each insertion.]

JOHN S. WARNER & SON,
DEALERS IN
American and Foreign Coins and Medals,
No. 326 Chestnut St., Phila.

CHAS. DeF. BURNS,
DEALER IN
Autographs & Continental Paper Money,
104 Wall St., N. Y.
Autographs bought, sold or exchanged.

S. ALLAN TAYLOR,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Postage, Express, and Revenue
STAMPS,
No. 3 Cornhill Court, Boston, Mass.
Circulars free on application.

"THE COINS OF THE WORLD."
A convenient book, illustrated in colors, of the coins of the world, mailed on receipt of 50 cents.
MASON & Co., 434 Chestnut St., Phila.

TO STAMP COLLECTORS.
I will give good exchange, in Foreign Stamps, for *used* U. S. Stamps. Send a 3 ct. stamp for a list of what I allow.
STAMPS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.
Stamps sent on approval. All stamps warranted genuine. All letters answered by return mail, sure Send a 3 ct. stamp for Price List. Address.
A. FOUNTAIN,
P. O. Box 827, Middletown, Conn.

COINS FOR SALE.

1799 cent,	poor	$1 00.
1799 "	good	5 00.
1799 "	perfect	30 00.
1793 "	25c. 50c. and	1 00.
1804 "	75c. $1 00,	3 00.
100 Different Rebellion Tokens,		3 00.
100 " Foreign Coins,		3 00.
25 " Continental Money,		1 00.

Conn.. N. J., Mass., Nova Constellatio, Vermont, Wood Money, 25 c each.
Common dates U. S. Cents, good, 5c. "
" " " ½ " " 5c. "
Book Illustrated Coins of the world, 50c.
U. S. Mint medals, 25 c. to $1 25.
Coins, Autographs, Curiosities and Relics.
MASON & CO.
434 Chestnut St., Phila.

MASON & CO.,

No. 434 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Coin & Stamp DEALERS.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR

Coins, Medals, Autographs, Books, Relics, Letters,

AND

CURIOSITIES IN GENERAL.

MASON'S
COIN PRICED CATALOGUE,
SHOWING PRICES PAID FOR
AMERICAN SILVER AND COPPER COINS, &C.,
Price* 25 *Cents.

Corrected and Issued Semi-annually.

COINS
BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED,
No. 434 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

THE EXCELSIOR STAMP ASSOCIATION,
P. O. Box 145,
ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
STAMP MERCHANTS.

24ColorCard
CameraCraft.com
TM

0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9